SMELTINGCO

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FEBRUARY, 1953

New Thirty-Year members line up to receive their awards.

1953 TWENTY-YEAR CLUB DINNER

United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company held its Seventh Annual Twenty Year Club Dinner at the Newhouse Hotel Sunday, January 18, 1953. This year for the first time, wives of the Twenty Year Club members and guests accompanied their husbands to the dinner. Four hundred and forty-six attended.

The Company annually gives the Twenty Year Club dinner in honor of veteran employees with 20 years or more of continuous service with the Company. The Club, made up of veteran employees of the Company's operations in Utah, has 233 active members and 84 retired members this year making a total membership of 317. The Company employs approximately 1375 persons in its operations in Utah.

Mr. F. S. Mulock, President of the Company, who organized the Club in 1947, attended for the seventh consecutive year and spoke to the membership. In welcoming the ladies, Mr. Mulock told them the Company had given a great deal of consideration in past years to inviting the wives and following last year's dinner, it was definitely decided to invite them. He complimented the members on their long years of faithful service and outlined some of the problems confronting the metal mining industry. The highlights of Mr. Mulock's remarks appear on page 5.

Ernest Averson, veteran Salt Lake Office employee, receives 40-year button from Mr. Page.

New Twenty-Year Club members honored at dinner receive certificates and buttons.

Mr. W. C. Page, Vice President and General Manager of Western Operations, was toastmaster. In welcoming the membership and their ladies he paid tribute to the wives for their contribution toward the long service records of their husbands. Commenting further he stated: "The steady growth of the Club is a tribute to the stability and dependability of the members and a compliment to the officers and stockholders of the Company."

Midvale Plant 30-year veterans who received gold lapel buttons.

Presents Awards

Mr. Page presented membership certificates and gold lapel buttons to 13 new members who completed 20 years of service with the Company since the last dinner meeting and new lapel buttons to 34 members who have graduated into the 40, 35 and 30 year classes in the Twenty-Year Club.

New members welcomed into the Club for the first time by Mr. Page were: Lee F. Brown, William J. Landers, Clyde Pugmire, Evan E. Mortensen, W. Wallace Millerberg, Harold Smart and Carl Harmon, employees of the Midvale Plant; Angus H. Johnson, Emil Zbinden, Harry Girard and John Holmes of the U. S. Section and Earl W. Bigler and Leo E. Anderson of the Lark Section of the Company's U.S. and Lark Mine in Bingham.

Forty year service award buttons went to Fred C. Hedberg of the Midvale Plant and Ernest Averson of the Salt Lake Office. Thirty-five year service awards were made to James H. Powell, Andrew Kafas, Raymond F. Middleton, Wallace

1953 20-YEAR CLUB DINNER

J. McNamara, Henry J. Peterson, Earnest R. Hardcastle and Carl H. Nelson, employees at the Midvale Plant and Roy H. Craddock, Salt Lake Office employee. Award buttons denoting 30 years of service were presented by Mr. Page to George W. Jenkins, Franklin E. Reading, Elmer S. Johnson, J. Malcolm Lee, Orson C. Newbold, Merle E. Brown, Cecil F. Hardcastle, Denzil E. Watts, William O. Lance, Joe Janezich, Jr., Grover B. Lantz, George Bird, Albert Peterson, Clinton Steadman, Arthur E. Sjoblom, Mervin Naylor, Oral D. Despain, Alvin D. Cundick, Henry T. Anderson, LeRoy Webster and William H. Reynolds, employees of the Midvale Plant; to Charlie L. Moore, U.S. Section and Miss Lenora E. Benge and R. A. Pallanch, Salt Lake Office.

Harold Smart, locomotive crane operator at the Company's Midvale Plant, responded in behalf of the new members following presentation of awards.

A floor show featuring variety acts by local talent rounded out the evenings entertainment. Mel Flegal was Master of Ceremonies.

Steve Campbell drew applause from audience for clever juggling and unicycle antics.

The Great O'Connor baffles Carl Nordberg with his ring trick.

Quartet sang novelty songs.

The Joycettes, four pretty gals, saluted the Navy in a cute number, "Ship Ahoy."

The Troupadours played during dinner and the floor show.

Highlights of Remarks by Mr. Mulock

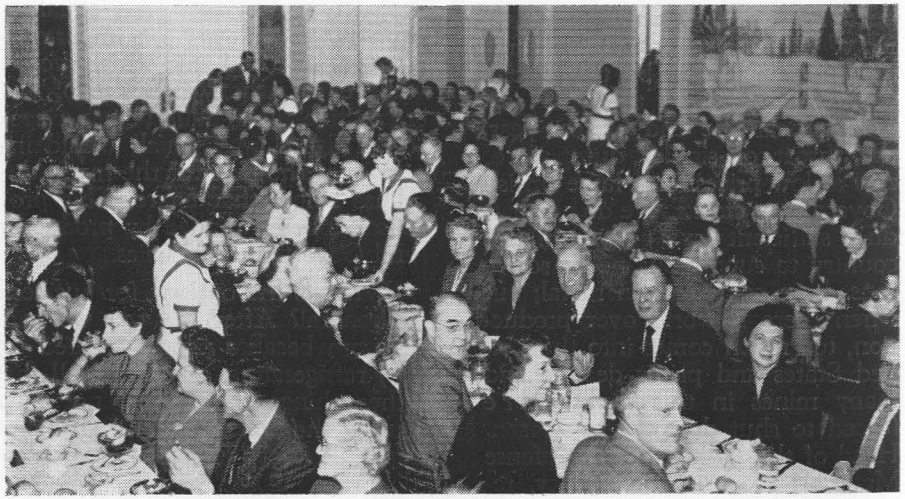
"It's a real pleasure to welcome the new as well as the old members of our Twenty Year Club, and especially their ladies who are with us for the first time.

There are things I want to talk about seriously which I think are on your minds as well as mine——

One of these is the outlook for lead and zinc. Lead and zinc are produced in many parts of the world. It makes no difference to a user whether his lead or zinc comes from here or from Australia, Africa, Mexico, Canada or elsewhere. Lead and zinc producers in this country, therefore, are in direct competition

(Continued on page 6)

20-Year Club members and their wives filled the hall to capacity.



Highlights of Remarks by Mr. Mulock

(Continued from page 5)

with producers all over the world.

Should the price of lead or zinc in this country be higher than the equivalent price elsewhere, metal will be shipped into this country until the price equalizes. This is what happened last year, likewise in early 1950 when prices broke so badly. Foreign lead entering this country during 1952 is estimated at between 550,000 and 590,000 tons —a record high. This compares with approximately 375,000 tons produced from mines in this country and about 440,000 tons produced from scrap such as battery plates. Tonnage of foreign zinc entering this country last year likewise increased.

Early last year users of lead and zinc the world over realized that they could get these metals whenever they wanted them. They used up their stocks and bought from producers only when their stocks ran low. With lower purchases by users in foreign countries, more foreign metal was diverted to this country. Then came the steel strike which practically eliminated for its duration the consumption of zinc for galvanizing, which is a very important use of zinc; next, the dumping of lead at low prices from large stocks accumulated by the British Government during the war, and finally, near the end of last year, the threat of similar dumping of zinc at low prices from large British Government stocks. We do not produce sufficient lead or zinc in this country to supply our needs so we must have some foreign metal; but when there is world over production, too much comes into the United States and prices decline and many mines in this country are forced to shut down. Jesse Larson, Head of the United States Defense Materials Procurement Agency, recently stated in connection with zinc, that 50 to 60 percent of the United States mines have either closed down or are in the process of closing (see foot note). Some of our Utah mines are down already. Much foreign metal can be produced far more cheaply than it is produced in this country due to higher grade of ore, large ore bodies and low wages. All wages are less and in some foreign mines and plants wages are only 10 to 15 percent of corresponding wages here.

In normal times we can get all the foreign metal we want, but in times of emergency such as during the last war and the first year and a half of Korea, we found that our foreign supply was cut down or eliminated by conquest, submarine sinkings and withholding by other Governments for their own use. Since shutdown mines cannot be opened over night and getting new mines into production takes years, it is vital that we have a healthy mining industry *within our own country* which can produce lead and zinc to supply our critical needs in times of emergency. That can only be accomplished if our present mines continue to operate and new mines can be developed.

What to do about it? A recent proposal which I believe has much merit is that sliding scale equalization taxes be levied on imports of foreign lead and zinc which would take effect when the price of the respective metal falls below a specified figure, and which would increase as the price of the metal declines below that figure. This proposal is being studied by producers and Government agencies.

What is the outlook for business in general? After the war we had a boom because people wanted to buy refrigerators, stoves and all the other things they could not buy during the war. The buying boom tapered off in 1949 and a real slowdown got under way in 1950 but Korea ended it. The loss of so many of our fine young men in Korea, however, has been a high price to pay for our so-called prosperity which followed. There is almost unanimous opinion among the experts that a slow down in business is coming, whether the administration is Democratic or Republican. The only difference of opinion is as to when it will occur. A real depression is not expected, however.

A question which may be on your minds is what is the Company's policy as to continuing operations during times of low metal prices. The Company's policy has been and is to operate continuously year in and year out if it is at all possible. We feel we owe it to you people who have worked with us for such a long time. We want you to be able to look forward to continuous earning power as long as you stay with the Company. Our past record bears this out. We have operated here continuously for over 50 years except for the few unfortunate occasions when the power to determine whether we should operate or not was taken out of our hands.

In closing, let me say I am proud to be one of your members and to have as many personal friends as I have among the membership. I value those friendships. I only wish it were possible to know all of you as well. I appreciate deeply your fine work."

Editor's Note: The following is a list of lead-zinc mines which closed down during the last half of 1952 and to date in 1953: ARIZONA: Mammoth-St. Anthony, San Xavier, Abril Mine, Old Dick, Aravaipa. COLORADO: Akron Mine—Callahan Lead & Zinc, Macabre, Crested Butte. IDAHO: Livingston Mine. On February 7, 1953 the Bunker hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company reduced operations which affected 150 men. MONTANA: Mike Horse. SO. ILLINOIS & KENTUCKY: Hutson Mine. NEVADA: Copper Canyon, Ely Valley, Mountain View Mine. NEW MEXICO: Oswaldo*, Peru, Empire Zinc.* UTAH: Silver King, Park, Utah, Hornsilver, Bar X, Harrington-Hickory. WASHINGTON: Lead Hill Mine. NORTHERN ILLINOIS - WISCONSIN: George Baker Milling Company, Grant County Mining and Milling Company, Meekers Grove Mining Company.

* Doing some development work.

ANSWER THE CALL

Every month in the year thousands of people in need or distress reach out to the Red Cross for the help they must have, help that comes from the generous efforts and support of housewives, businessmen, industrial workers, school children, professional workers — your next-door neighbors — and countless others who serve their fellow man through the Red Cross.

In a time of tension and cynicism it is well to be reminded of the inherent goodness of people, to call attention to their constant voluntary efforts to make life a little better for the men and women in the armed forces, for hospitalized veterans, for disaster sufferers, and for those in need in other lands.

Although the heart and hands of the Red Cross are provided by hundreds of thousands of volunteers, money is also needed to collect blood; to provide financial assistance for servicemen, veterans, and their dependents; to furnish emergency aid and rehabiliation to disaster victims—services that can be provided only through the voluntary financial support of millions of Americans.

Every March Red Cross volunteers turn to their neighbors and ask help in answering the call of those in need. Let us respond generously to this appeal so that we can answer the call of humanity through our Red Cross.

MAYHEM MAX . . . is the hot-rod nut who thinks every residential street is the Indianapolis Speedway. Max thinks he's a good driver. The idea of danger to himself or to others never makes an impact on what he is pleased to call his mind.

PULL-AWAY PETE . . . doesn't believe in the new look, the old look, or any other look. You're apt to bump into him on almost any street because he's the dope who parallel parks and angle drives.

Look Out For The CRAZY DRIVER

Here are a lot of accident prone personalities. They are on the road 24 hours a day. If you haven't mastered the ONE good habit necessary to defend yourself against these highway lunatics — now is a good time to develop it. Or if you see yourself mirrored in one of these cartoons, it's time to change your driving ways!

The cartoons on these pages were an effective part of Detroit's Traffic Association Program to cut down automobile accidents. They show some of the real causes of highway accidents much better than a book full of sad statistics. We hope they will help you spot these maniacs in time to defend yourself and if you catch yourself mimicking any of these crazy drivers, you'll know it's time to reform pronto.

There is an ancient joke about two quakers. One said to the other, "I think everybody is crazy except me and thee. But sometimes, friend, I'm not so sure about thee." This story points up the one good driving habit necessary to defend yourself against highway lunatics. It is simply this: "Drive as if all other drivers on the road are crazy.

These cartoons should help make it clear how dangerous crazy drivers are. Of course, most drivers are not literally "nuts" but it will do no harm to drive as if they were. In any event learn to spot the "weaving willies," the "pull-away petes," the "lefty loopers" and other accident prone personalities and give them plenty of room.

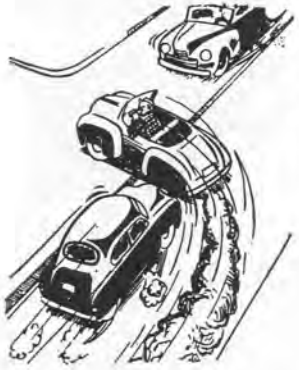
Let the "crazy driver" have his accident all by himself. Never rely on your rights, laws or traffic control devices to protect you. They won't. They may help collect insurance, if you survive the crack-up, but only if you can prove their negligence.

No matter how sore a crazy driver makes you, never try to teach him a lesson. Usually he's too dumb to learn and such action makes you a crazy driver yourself.

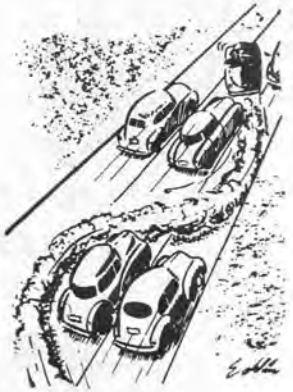
Smart drivers are defensive, rather than offensive, drivers. They make allowances for bad road manners and lack of driving skill in others. Good drivers realize that highway smashups don't just happen. They realize accidents are caused by excessive speed, weaving in and out of traffic, passing cars on hills, not keeping eyes on the road, failure to obey traffic signals and signs and just plain carelessness.

Of course, not all accidents are caused by crazy drivers. Sometimes,

Smeltingco is indebted to *Exide Ironclad Topics* for the material in this article. The cartoons were originally printed in *Long Lines Magazine* and reproduced in *Smeltingco* from *Exide Ironclad Topics*.



LEFTY LOOPER . . . is the impulsive type. He turns whenever he wants to turn and in any direction that suddenly occurs to him, giving no signal and never caring whether he cuts in front of cars or not. Nothing less than an accident stops him.



WEAVING WILLIE . . . is the kind of a guy who goes through traffic like a snake with a hot-foot. Your car and your nerves are no concern of his and he weaves in and out, picking his openings like an All-American quarterback.

STICKER STAN . . . clutters up the inside of his car with kewpie dolls, leis, baby shoes and other quaint decorations. His vision is so obstructed that he doesn't know where he is going—and neither do you.

HERB HORNBLOWER . . . will even blow his horn at a train or red light. He honks at pedestrians who have the right of way. In fact, he feels there is no traffic trouble that can't be cured with a blast on his horn.

even the best drivers forget things that can prevent accidents. For example, they sometimes fail to keep their cars in tip top mechanical condition. Often they let their children put their hands and heads out of open windows or fail to warn their children not to touch door handles while the car is moving.

DREAMER DAN . . . lane-straddling is just one of his tricks. Intentional or not, his acts are annoying and hazardous. He doesn't mean to be irritating and dangerous. He's just dreaming.

WITTY WILBUR . . . is so fond of his own jokes that he has to turn around to talk face to face so his listeners won't miss the punch line. "This'll kill ya," Wilbur gurgles. And, maybe it will at that.

FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY

Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection.

—*George Washington.*

These are indeed days which test the courage of our leaders.

Long may we remember the calm, steadfast courage which enabled Washington — a comparatively untrained militia officer—to carry on the American Revolution, against experienced generals with veteran troops.

In observing Washington's birthday on February 22 we should realize that his courage was above mere physical bravery, although he proved his fearlessness during Braddock's battle with the French and Indians, and again when he rode his horse between the volleying British and American lines at Princeton.

But it was spiritual courage that sustained him during the long series of defeats that marked the progress of the war. Spiritual courage fortified him during that long winter at Valley Forge.

May those we have chosen to lead us in these equally perilous times possess, through their prayers and ours, to the Source of all good and strength, the qualities that sustained the Father of Our Country.

ker-choo.. and YOU!

PUBLIC AILMENT NO. 1

If you laugh at a cold as just a minor nuisance, better pause a moment. Medical research indicates that, once you get the common cold, you also become vulnerable to attack by many other respiratory diseases, including pneumonia and tuberculosis.

And if you add other "secondary" invaders such as meningitis, pleurisy, empyema, bronchitis, mastoiditis, and sinusitis — then the lethal "chain-reaction" potentialities lurking in "just a common cold" assume truly atom-bomb proportions.

Colds Cost Money

But even if you escape these serious aftermaths of the common cold, you probably won't get off scot free. The cold bug, all by itself, can cost you money. Average economic loss to the wage-earner laid up three days by a cold probably exceeds $35 in shrunken paychecks, doctor's fees and medication. Nationwide loss in wages and medical costs is estimated to run as high as $2 billion a year.

Science Seeks Cause

What causes the "common cold" is still pretty much a mystery — despite more than 2,000 years of medical investigation.

In olden days, colds were supposed to be caused by almost anything from the influence of comets to sitting in damp churches. Some of the more popular villains were pestilential vapors, emanations from decaying leaves, bedbugs, and even cats and dogs.

Most recent theory is that colds result from attack by a virus, so tiny that it slips through the pores of the finest porcelain filters—so infinitesimally small that even the newest electron microscopes can only hint at its presence. Whether this virus is living or non-living is not yet known with certainty.

Tight-crossed fingers is the rule among researchers studying the common cold. They are fearful that even though the as-yet unknown virus may be successfully isolated, the "cure" may turn out to be more dangerous or annoying than the disease.

Success in 2000 A.D.?

By now you're probably wondering if we'll ever be able to get the best of the common cold. There is hope, however. The president of the Society of American Bacteriologists has predicted that a cure for the common cold may be expected within the next 50 years, using advances in bacteriology during the past half-century as a guide. Dr. Norman H. Topping, eminent common cold authority of the National Institute of Health, says that probably we can learn many of the things necessary to control the common cold in the next 10 years.

But until that day comes—10, 25 or 50 years from now—most Americans will probably continue to abide by the old rule that the best

(Continued on page 13)

CREDIT UNIONS REPORT

Last month, officers of U. S. Smelting's three credit unions sat down to sum up their first year's business and each group found they had enjoyed a "good year."

Considering the fact that the credit unions have been organized such a relatively short time, their growth has been highly encouraging.

In terms of money saved by members and services rendered to members via loans, they have proven their worth as employee organizations.

At annual meetings held in January, officers were elected to serve the coming year. In many instances officers who served the past year were re-elected.

U.S. Section's group called the USSR Bingham Employees Federal Credit Union was organized in August, 1951, but didn't really get going until early in 1952. Officers include Homer C. Whitlock, President; Vernon Jones, Vice President; Frank Pendleton, Treasurer; and Louis Oakley, Secretary. The Credit Committee is made up of Martin Tamietti, Elmo Skinner and George Garcia. Robert Moulton, Sam Sanchez and Don Reed make up the Supervisory Committee

At the close of business January 31, 1953, the U.S. Credit Union had 122 members, assets of $7,-254.23, loans outstanding of $6,-568,67 and total shares of $6,199.22.

Share holders received a dividend of $0.036 per dollar invested during 1952.

The Midvale Smeltermen's Federal Credit Union also obtained its chapter in August, 1951. It began operation in November of that year, and has grown steadily. One hundred and sixty employees at Midvale Plant are members at the present time.

The present officers are John Arthur, President; Elmer Jenkins, Vice President; Max Baker, Treasurer; and Henry Wahlquist and David Downs, Directors. The Credit Committee it composed of Orson T. Jenson, Francis LeFevre and Joseph O. Johnson. C. E. Hassinger, Fred Miner and Wallace Millerberg are members of the Supervisory Committee.

Midvale Smeltermen's Credit Union officers: Seated: C. E. Hassinger, David Downs, John Arthur and Henry Wahlquist. Standing: Joseph O. Johnson, Orson T. Jensen, Max Baker, Elmer Jenkins, and Francis LeFevre. Fred Miner and Wallace Millerberg were absent when picture was taken.

USSR&M Salt Lake Credit Union officers: Seated: Guy Wilton, Florence Guthrie Smith, John Toronto and Leland Johnson. Rear. C. C. Hilton, Clarence Anderson, Carl Norberg, N. C. Tisdel, Paul Lubeck, Cal Watson and Paul Hood. Edna Coleman was absent when picture was taken.

The financial statement of the Midvale Credit Union as of December 31 lists total assets of $10,057.13, loans outstanding $9,307.33 and total shares of $9,823.54. A 4% dividend was declared on 1952 shares at the annual meeting in January.

The Salt Lake Office group was organized as the USSR&M Salt Lake Credit Union in July, 1952. On December 31, 1952 it listed total assets of $4,603.54 Loans of $4,081.50 and total shares of $4,-576.10, owned by 74 members.

Officers are C. C. Hilton, President; Paul Lubeck, Vice President; Cal Watson, Clerk Treasurer; Edna Coleman, Secretary, Paul Hood and Leland Johnson, Directors. Guy Wilton, Florence Guthrie Smith and John Toronto make up the Credit Committee. The Supervisory Committee is composed of N. C. Tisdel, Carl Nordberg and Clarence Anderson.

All three credit unions are going concerns, eager to serve the employees at their respective locations. If you are not yet a member, contact one of the officers at the location where you work. He can explain to you the many advantages you can enjoy by becoming a member.

Public Ailment No. 1

(Continued from page 11)

way to cure a cold is to avoid it in the first place, by following these simple rules:

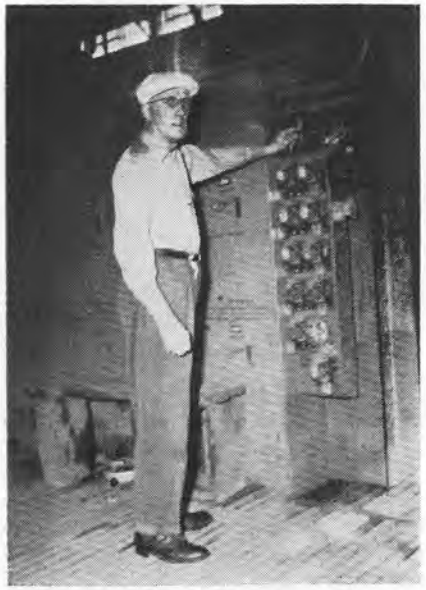
1. Eat a well-balanced diet, with plenty of vegetables and fruits.
2. Get a reasonable amount of exercise, with a good night's rest each night.
3. Try to avoid sudden changes in temperature.
4. When "going outdoors" or "coming indoors," wear clothing suitable for the weather.
5. Guard against chilling and dampening the skin. In damp, rainy or stormy weather, wear a raincoat, rubbers or overshoes.
6. Steer shy of sneezers and coughers. Remember, a single sneeze may travel up to 12 feet at a speed of 150 feet per second and it may contain 20,000 or more cold-virus-laden droplets!

If, even with all these precautions, you do catch a cold, go to bed and keep warm. Eat light nourishing food, take plenty of liquids.

At the first sign of fever, chills, pain in the chest or side, laboured coughing, or rust-colored sputum—call your doctor.

Flotation Mill Concentrating Crew - -

Believes in Safety — And Practices It!



J. Earl Richards, Flotation operator and oldest employee in point of seniority at the Mill has worked at the Plant 40 years without a lost time accident.

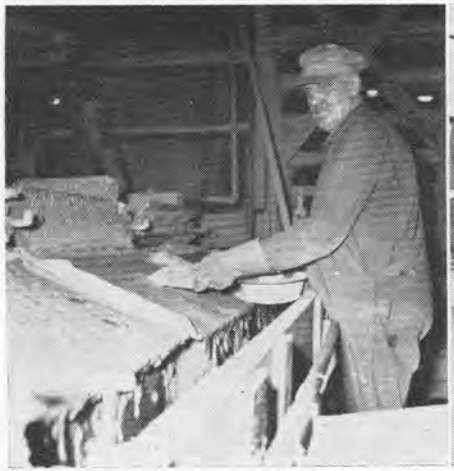
Speaking of safety records, the Flotation Mill Concentrating Department employees have established a record of which they can be justly proud. This group of 55 men believe in safety and practice it. It was sometime early in 1948 when this department recorded its last lost time accident. Almost too long to recall, but count it back — the record shows that up to February 1 the crew has worked 822,056 man-hours, in 1753 calendar days since having a lost time injury.

While a little apprehensive about publicity for fear their luck will change, these men know their good safety record is the result of "playing it safe on the job" and not relying on lady luck to smile on them.

In safety as in everything else, there is no substitute for experience.

Thirty-one and a half years working around the Mill without a lost time injury is John H. Davis' best answer to why the Mill has a good safety record.

Wearing safety glasses is just one of the reasons why mechanical foreman Fred Zimmerman has gone 28 years without a lost time injury. Shop repairman Everett Reading learned about safety the hard way—he suffered a minor lost time injury about 11 years ago.



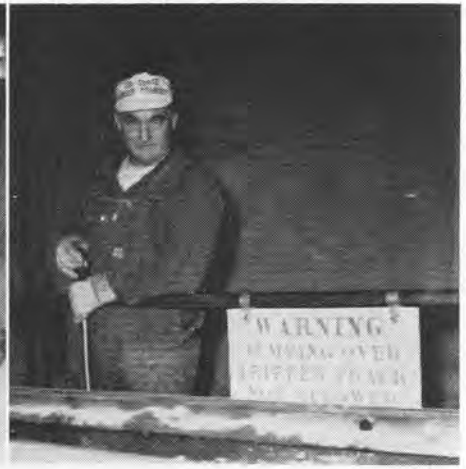
Much of the credit for the Concentrating Department's excellent record can be attributed to the experience and safety mindedness of its veteran employees, several of whom are pictured on these pages. Together they have accumulated hundreds of "accident free" working years at the plant.

While "Smeltingco" has singled out one group of employees for their excellent safety efforts, the entire Midvale Plant personnel is entitled to recognition for the excellent safety record established during 1952. Employees at the plant worked 1,035,936 man-hours during 1952 and only seven lost time accidents were recorded. A review of the records for the past 12 years shows that only once has the frequency rate been less than the 1952 rate of 6.75 per million man-hours. This was in 1951 when a 6.23 frequency was recorded, but this excellent record was marred by two fatalities. The severity rate (days

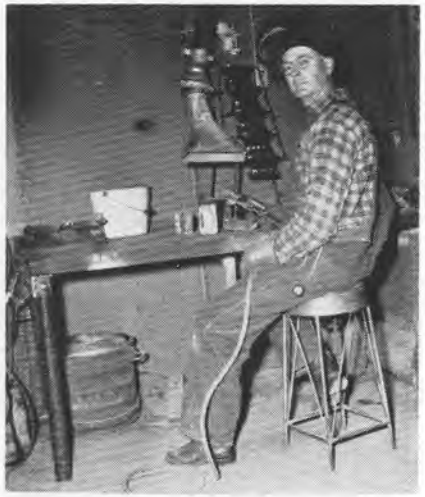
Albert Allmendinger, Flotation operator thinks there is only one way to do a job and that is the safe way. He has been working that way for the past 37 years.

Looe Robinson, reagent operator and helper Charles T. Dimond play safe by wearing respirators while mixing reagents. Looe has had one lost time accident in 32 years and Charlie has not had one in 23 years.

Binman William Brown has contributed his bit to the Mill safety record by working 19 years without a lost time accident.



lost per 1,000 man-hours) in 1952 of .42 while slightly higher than in some previous years was nevertheless a good record.



There are plenty of little hazards that Ralph Naisbett has to watch out for on his welding job but he's played it safe for 23 years.

Oral Despain, Flotation operator is a firm believer in "safety first" and has been practicing it for the past 31 years.

SHHHH!
Family nervous?
Can't relax?
Pop's a-figurin'
Income tax!

Most workers today, says a forthcoming Twentieth Century Fund study, are probably using equipment or processes, or producing goods, that were unknown or mere curiosities before 1900.

TO MAKE A LONG LONG STORY SHORT, DON'T TELL IT

Surprising Facts

Most birds have no sense of taste or smell.*** Stair climbing consumes 15 times more energy than walking. *** The accident rate of drunken drivers is about 55 times that of sober drivers. *** There are three times more women than men in church. *** Tips to U.S. waiters run about $365,000,000 yearly. *** There are about 6,000,000 girls in the U.S. named Mary. *** Denmark is the world's oldest kingdom. *** Some alloys are harder than diamonds. *** In China, a wife may be divorced for talking too much.

YEAH?

After having studied 6,000,000 men and women a life insurance company announces its findings that "women can get along without men much better than men can get along without women."

News Notes

U. S. SECTION

H. B. Overstreet - *Reporting*

Congratulations to the Roy Crum's on the arrival of Paula Jean, 8 lbs. 7 oz., on January 22. Roy says family now consists of two daughters and a mucker.

* * *

Smeltingco extends sympathy to the family of Walter J. Butts, former employee of the U.S. Section, who passed away February 3, 1953.

* * *

Among comments concerning pictures in Fred White's Mayberry doghouse is this one from a young lady in the lower mine office: "I didn't know he had it in him."

* * *

What is this story of "Bubbles" that is going around the mine office? Someone was heard to remark, "I'd rather be called Bubbles than to be called mouse." What is the story, Shirley?

* * *

Do you supose John Helm would sell the sweat shirt he is so fond of and the one that is marked "Property of U. of W."

* * *

Shirley Jensen, Mine Clerk, and husband have moved into their new home in Midvale.

* * *

Note: To Employees: How about helping a feller out? Let me know when you have any news of interest to your fellow workers such as weddings, births, vacations, parties, family reunions, hobbies, etc.

* * *

Timothy Tibolla and his dog, "Tubby." Like all boys, Tim thinks his dog is a great pal. He is the son of Joe Tibolla, U. S. Section mine foreman.

Mayberry Foreman Fred White's pride and joy is his 13 year old daughter, Penny Lee. Pennny is in the 7th grade of Lowell School in Salt Lake.

John Mutch, U. S. Section machinist, with tool he developed and made in the Mine shop.

Employee Develops New Tool

One more case of American ingenuity has recently developed at U.S. Section. A combination box tool which shapes, faces and threads drill steel for detachable drill bits has been developed by John Mutch, machinist at U.S. Section of the U.S. and Lark Mine. With the use of the new combination tool the successive operations of shaping, facing and thread cutting are completed with one setup. The result is an appreciable increase in the number of pieces of drill steel which can be prepared per shift with the new tool. The accompanying pictures show John with his new tool.

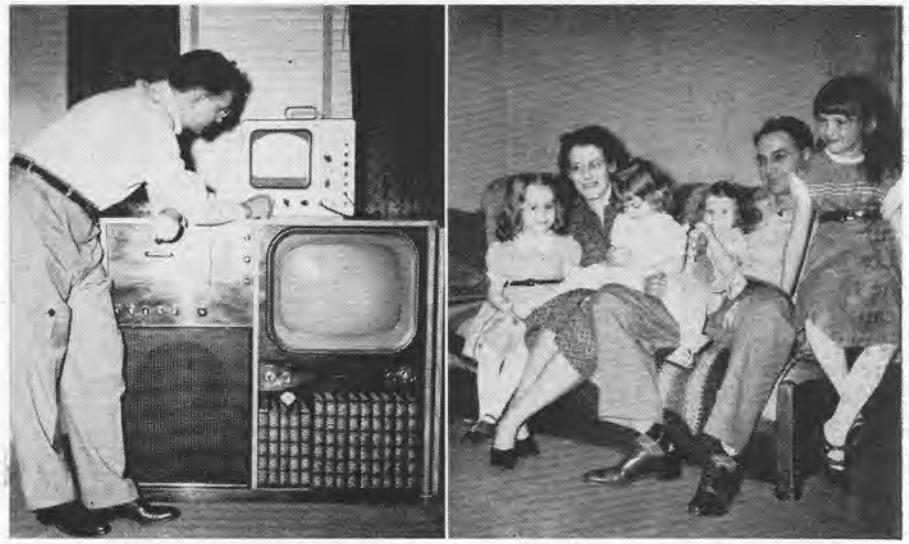
John Mutch was born and raised in Midvale. After finishing Jordan High School he went to work at the Smelter where he served his apprenticeship and became a machinist. John left Midvale and successively worked as a machinist for Kennecott Copper Company, for the Air Corps, as a Sea Bee with a naval construction battalion and again as a machinist for Kennecott Copper Company. John returned to work for the Smelting Company in 1948, as a machinist at the U.S. Section.

John lives in Murray with his wife and two children. His hobby is building and remodeling houses. His hobby has been decidedly beneficial as during the past few years he has acquired his present home and several apartments. As a sideline John enjoys hunting and fishing.

RIGHT GUY

I can admire a man's brains,
Forcefulness, and great ability;
I will grant his high score
But I'll *like* him much more
Has he a grain of humility.
Arrogance is what remains
(Who can count *that* nobility?)
When high rank or high place
(Which was gained through
Whose Grace?)
Lacks just a touch of humility.

Increases in the total real wages paid in our economy come only from increases in productivity—output per man-hour of work—says a forthcoming study by the Twentieth Century Fund.



Left; Les checking the circuits of his home theatre. Right; He and his family viewing a television program on the set.

MIDVALE PLANT

Don Nydegger - *Reporting*

Electronics Expert

If building a magnificent high fidelity radio, phonograph and television set qualifys one as an electronics expert, Les Scholl, Mill metallurgist has earned the title. Pursuing a hobby which he began as a youth of 14, Les recently completed one of the finest "Home Theatres" it has been my pleasure to see. Every detail of the machine from the beautiful golden cabinet to the intricate television and audio assemblies were planned and assembled by Les at his home workshop during the past year. The job required literally hundreds of spare time hours.

The combination set is four feet long, forty inches high and twenty-seven inches deep. According to "expert Les," the reproduction units play through an audio system consisting of a pre-amplifier, featuring complete tone control, a compensation net work for playing all types of records, a Williamson type amplifier and a 15 in. dual unit speaker in a reflex enclosure. The delicate electronic circuits and parts reproduce frequencies and harmonics far beyond the limits of human hearing and distortions are virtually non-existent.

The set has one of the finest FM-AM radio tuners and a television chassis employing four video I.F. stages and all the advanced features which insure picture detail and clarity. A 20 in. tube is mounted on the chassis, but it has been built to accommodate a 24 in. tube if desired. The set has been designed to permit changes to include U.H.F. channels, a home recording mechanism and color television when the time comes. A total of 50 tubes are used in the set.

The cabinet, built by Les, has exterior panels of crotch-matched satinwood imported from Ceylon. The trim and interior panels are reverse-matched Padouk from the Andasman Islands. The cabinet has

a hand rubbed finish which required six sandings and seven applications of finish materials.

Les spared no expense to get the finest materials and parts available. The cabinet woods were imported and the electronic devices obtained from leading electronic manufacturers throughout the world. While Les admits it was a big job, he says he thoroughly enjoyed the work because it was creative. Then too, it is paying big dividends in the pleasure his family is getting out of it.

As all enthusiastic hobbyists, Les has several other projects in the back of his mind. He's thinking about building an audio system in an acoustically planned room and an electronic organ. The only trouble with the organ idea, he says, is that he will have to take music lessons again with his four charming daughters.

* * *

Melvin Belich, Roaster General Foreman, recently passed out the cigars to celebrate the arrival of a new daughter, his second. Mel says his young son was hoping for a boy and wasn't a bit happy about having another sister.

* * *

HAD TO HAPPEN!

At last the classic sarcasm police hurl at speeding motorists—"Going to a fire?"—has backfired.

When a patrolman in Green Bay, Wis., asked that question, the driver replied: "Yes; I am! My house is burning!"

A police radio checkup showed the man was telling the truth, and the cop waved him on his way.

A young father was telling a group of friends what a bad time he had when the baby was born. Finally a young matron inquired: "Who had the baby, anyway?"

The young man nodded toward his wife. "She did," he answered seriously. "But she had an anesthetic."

A little boy was saying his go-to-bed prayers in a very low voice. "I can't hear you, dear," his mother whispered. "Wasn't talking to you," the small one answered firmly.

Russell Ray was one of those fortunate enough to draw a special permit for the post season deer hunt. He hunted in the Big Cottonwood area and according to the Warden at the checking station, bagged the biggest buck taken out of this area. It was an eight pointer.

* * *

Steve Marcek and Roy Dunn recently returned to their jobs at the plant following hitches in Uncle Sam's armed forces.

Steve, a Chief Petty Officer in the Navy spent most of his two year stretch running a commisary on Kodiak Island. He reports he took things easy and spent a lot of time hunting and fishing. His stories of hunting Kodiak bears and catching salmon over 20 pounds would make any sportsman envious.

Ray spent most of his two years with the Army down in the sunny south. He and his twin brother served in the same outfit. Ray was in an infantry division. He attended a leadership school and spent the latter part of his time training recruits.

VISITS MILLING AND SMELTING OPERATIONS IN PERU

Mr. H. L. Johnson, Manager Midvale Plant, spent an interesting two weeks visiting the milling and smelting operations of Cerro De Pasco Corporation in Peru, South America, during January.

Mr. Johnson was the first of several mining and smelting officials from the United States invited to be the guest of the Cerro De Pasco Corporation under a program which the company is reciprocating for past opportunities afforded their staff members to visit mining and smelting operations in the United States.

Leaving Salt Lake City on January 3, Mr. Johnson spent four days at the Refinery in East Chicago, Indiana, before flying to Miami, Florida, the first leg of his journey by air to Peru. Flying in Pan American and Panagra sleeper planes both ways, Mr. Johnson left Miami at 8:10 p.m. January 8, and arrived in Lima, Peru at 7 a.m. January 9. He returned to Miami on a similar overnight flight, leaving Lima at 8 p.m. January 21 and arriving in Miami the following morning.

From Lima, Peru, which is at sea level, Mr. Johnson journeyed to Cerro De Pasco Corporation's properties located high in the Andes Mountains via automobile over a narrow, rough and winding road, for a distance of 125 miles.

The return trip from La Oroya to Lima was made by the Peruvian Central Railway, the highest standard gauge railway in the world. Between Lima and La Oroya, the Peruvian Central Railway winds through a series of switch-backs, bridges, and sixty tunnels, from sea level over mountain passes to elevations of nearly 16,000 feet.

From the headquarters at La Oroya, Mr. Johnson visited the milling operations at Cerro De Pasco and the Mahr Concentrator at the Kingman tunnel. Mr. Johnson also visited a few of their hydroelectric power plants.

At La Oroya, center of the company's operations, are located copper, lead and zinc smelting facilities, and also plants for producing bismuth, antimony, refined silver, refined zinc, carbide, sulphuric acid, calcium, arsenite, by-product coke,

Native Peruvian village in the high Sierras. Colorful Indian vendors at local market place.

and refractory brick, foundries, general repair and mechanical shops.

The copper and lead refineries are located at Huaymanta, two miles outside of La Oroya. Mr. Johnson inspected all of these plants and had the opportunity to discuss metallurgical problems relative to their operations and the milling and smelting operations at Midvale, and the refining operations at East Chicago.

In contrast to the modern Cerro De Pasco operations and the large cosmopolitan city of Lima. Mr. Johnson found the mountain villages and towns where the native Indians live in their primitive way, like another world. About 46% of the Peruvians are Indians and about as many more of mixed blood.

The Corporation employs about 16,000 people; nearly all of them are natives and come from the farms and towns of the High Sierras and are primitive mountain people. These natives are sturdy men, adapted to the high altitude and are exceptionally strong for their size. Under close and capable supervision, they have developed into satisfactory mining and smelting employees.

Llama herd. A common sight in the high Valley of Peru.

The rugged mountain terrain, lakes and valleys, with lush green meadows and cascading streams, according to Mr. Johnson, were exceedingly scenic, and the ancient towns in the High Sierras, with thatched roofs and adobe houses, the Llamas, and colorfully clad natives, were interesting and quaint sights.

Compressed Air No Toy

A recent issue of the National Safety News tells of a machine operator who decided to clean himself off with a blast of compressed air with almost disastrous results.

When the worker opened the valve on the compressed air hose, the stream of air, about 80 pounds pressure, struck the palm of his hand and caused his arm to blow up as "big as a grapefruit." The injured man immediately suffered severe pain from his finger-tips to his shoulder, but there was also an excruciating ache to the head which felt as though it was being blown off.

The company doctor, upon examining the man, said the injury could have been much worse. If the air had forced its way into the blood stream, it could have sent a blood clot to the brain with fatal consequences.

The moral is obvious—don't play with compressed air.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

Virginia Magleby - *Reporting*

Smeltingco welcomes Robert Allen Malecker who joined the Engineering Department as a clerk on February 2. Robert formerly worked for Fisher Brewing Co. and served in both the Navy and Army during World War II. Robert has a wife, Carmel, and a year-old daughter, Shelly.

* * *

Guy Wilton, while on a business trip to Idaho early in February had no time for fishing but exchanged a few fish stories with some of his old cronies. He learned the steel heads are now running in the Salmon River and suggests that anyone who would like a good fishing trip should take a trip up there.

* * *

A little fellow aged five wondered why one of his aunts, who had been married two years, had no children, while several other aunts had at least one. So he asked her.

"I have been looking for a baby in the cabbage patch," she exclaimed, "but Ihaven't found one yet."

He gave her a scornful look. "If that's how you go about it, no wonder you ain't got none."

* * *

Isn't that Gladys Dunn who is driving around in a Buick Roadmaster? According to reports the two toned gray car was given to her by her father.

* * *

MORE PROFITS, MORE JOBS

Statistics show that only about one-half of the 450-000 corporations in the United States make a profit each year, and there's a direct connection between the profit a company makes and the kind of jobs it provides.

For instance, a company which is losing money on a large scale or is heavily in debt cannot pay bonuses or raise wages without danger of going bankrupt. A company which is making money is free to do that. Other things being equal, a money-making company provides more, better, and safer jobs.

* * *

Diane DaBell, former Mining Department steno, who left the Company December 12 to keep a date with the stork, presented her husband with a baby boy on February 1. Diane is very happy and both mother and son are doing well.

* * *

As the tightly packed elevator descended, the graying woman became increasingly furious with her husband standing beside her. His face was flushed, with delight—because the blonde girl was crowded against him.

As the elevator stopped at the main floor, the blonde whirled, slapped the man and said: "I'll teach you to pinch."

Bewildered, and no longer aglow, he was halfway to the parking lot when he choked: "I—I didn't pinch that girl."

"Of course you didn't," said his wife consolingly. "I did."

Jack Guthrie is a real family man and is mighty proud of his four youngsters. We agree they make a fine family group. The boys are Jackie, age 6, and Mike, age 4, six weeks old Patricia whom Jack is holding and daughter Sharon, age 8.

LARK SECTION

Dan Brownson - *Reporting*

Lark's new housing project at the east end of town is rapidly filling up. U.S. Section employees who have moved in include C. E. Rathbun, Walter E. Rager, Rufus Ball, Cullen Combs, Harry Hall and Earl Whitney. Lark personnel who have moved in are M. F. Kinsley, Roy Nealley, Clyde Gillam, Niles Andrus, Joe Anderson, Kenton Reed and Everett Allinson and Dr. Huckleberry. When landscaped this spring the homes will make an attractive living area.

Moving into the new homes has set up a chain reaction of house moving at Lark, with families moving into homes vacated by those moving into the new homes and others moving into town.

* * *

Among those who have changed their residence is Wilbur Smith, mine geologist and Lark's most eligible bachelor, who has set up housekeeping in Kenton Reed's former house in the center of town. Now that Wilbur has set up housekeeping he should be a much easier target for captivation by a member of the fairer sex. Rumors are that a delegation of ladies may make a cursory inspection of the premises in the near future. Better get the place spruced up Wilbur and have some fancy refreshments on hand to treat the ladies when they come to tea.

* * *

Free Advertisement

A limited supply of used cardoxide is available free of charge. Anyone interested should inquire at the Ohio Copper office. Bring your own container. While it has been known to be used as a fertilizer, this should not be construed as an endorsement by your reporter for its use as a fertilizer or anything else.

* * *

He: "Do you think kissing is unhealthy?"

She: "I dunno, I never——"

He: "You've never been kissed?"

She: "I've never been sick."

—*Pullman News.*

New homes at Lark.

Dancers JoAnn and Kaaren Farnsworth.

JoAnn and Kaaren Farnsworth talented daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Vern Farnsworth are accomplished dancers. The two young ladies recently appeared on Uncle Roscoe's T.V. program. JoAnn danced a Hawaiian swing and Kaaren was one of a dance trio who did a novelty "slow poke" dance.

JoAnn, age 13 has studied dancing for the past seven years and does tap and ballet dances. She is also an accomplished musician, playing drums in the Sandy Junior High band and a school dance band. She is also pianist for the school orchestra.

Kaaren, age 10 has been studying tap, ballet, toe and some acrobatic dancing for the past five years. Kaaren is also learning the piano.

A young brother Kent, age five is following in his sisters' footsteps. He sings and has been taking dancing lessons. He has a date to appear on T.V. on March 4.

Here Dope On "The Origin of Kissing"

Kissing—no matter what Freud said —started out as pure and simple chemistry.

It started over a craving for salt—not love.

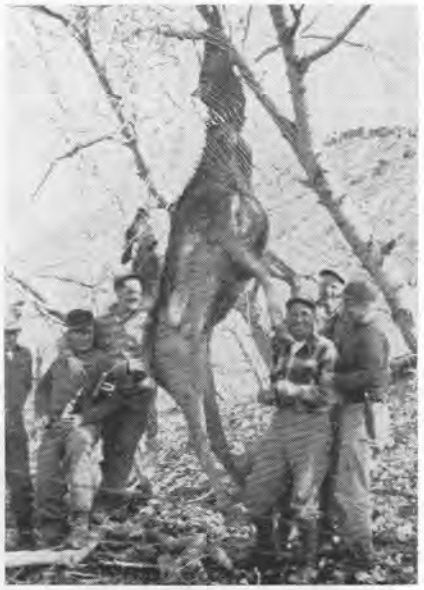
The cave men discovered that salt helped them in the hot summer. So just as cows get salt by licking each other's chops, the cave man found he could get salt by licking his neighbor's cheek.

Then he discovered the process was much more interesting if the neighbor was of the opposite sex.

And then, everybody forgot about salt.

—*United Press.*

Boyd Stevens and several friends hunted elk this winter in the Salt creek area near Santiquin and enjoyed a successful hunt. In Boyd's party were Tommy Torkelsen, Zane and Joe Dumont. They bagged their elk the first morning out. In bringing the elk in Joe entertained the group by riding his down a snow-covered slope toboggan style. It is rumored that Tommy Torkelsen won the poker money on the weekend trip.



Boyd Stevens and friends with elk bagged in Santaquin area.

Pete Bruno - *Reporting*

WELFARE BANQUET

Hiawatha L.D.S. Ward Banquet held in the Amusement Hall January 10, drew a large crowd. The banquet was sponsored by ward members to raise funds for the Church Welfare program.

A hot dinner was prepared by the Relief Society ladies and served by the Gleaner Girls of the Ward. Junior M-Men washed the dishes.

An enjoyable program followed the dinner. Alden Burdick was Master of Ceremonies. The program consisted of songs by Julie Arneson, Karen Bingham, Carol Smody and Lony Thacher; a road show Chattanooga Choo Choo by the M.I.A. and dances by students of Elva Ree Woodruff.

At the end of the program additional funds to carry on the Welfare program were raised from the sale of many items of merchandise collected by the Boy Scouts and auctioned to the highest bidder.

Lony Thacher and accompanist from Castle Dale. Lony sang cowboy songs.

Ward members and Hiawatha residents enjoying Welfare Dinner.

Claudia Snow, Marie Moffitt and Patsy Peretti did a military tap.

Below: Miss Woodruff's dancing groups: Left, Shannon Finley, Margaret Colosimo, Shuna Judi, Sharon Peretti, and Betty Justeson. Right: Barbara Bingham, Rita Sorenson, Emma Justeson, Janet Prince and Mary Gordon.

"Chattanooga Choo Choo cast."

Retires

John Pakes retired from work at the end of the year following thirty - three years of service with the Fuel Company. During his many years of employment, he worked both at Mohrland and Hiawatha in various capacities in the mine. He is a member of the U. S. Fuel Company's 20-Year Club and received his 30-Year button in 1950. John still resides in Hiawatha.

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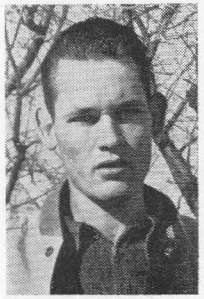


Jerry Allred spent a well earned leave at home in Hiawatha recently visiting with his parents. For the past two years, Jerry has been stationed on Guam. He is a member of the U.S. Navy and following his leave reported to the San Diego Naval base where he has been assigned for further duty.

* * *

Dorius McCormick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McCormick spent the first part of January at home on furlough following a tour of duty in Japan with the U. S. Army. Dorius, a Platoon Sergeant, is now stationed in Washington. He recently re-enlisted for another four years.

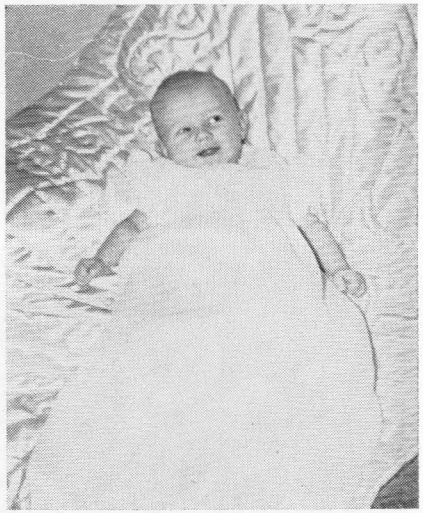
Speak Up For Safety

If you saw someone about to step off a curb, unknowingly, into the path of a car, what would you do? The chances are, the least would be to shout a warning. If you were close enough, you'd probably reach out to grab the person by the coat-tail to prevent the accident.

Why shouldn't the same type of regard for one's fellow-man apply on the job? The "I'll mind my own business" attitude may be all right some times, but where a buddy's safety is concerned, we shouldn't hesitate to speak up. Regard for the other fellow's welfare may save a life and prevent tragedy from entering a home.

Let's take the view—Safety is everybody's job!

* * *



A mighty popular young lady with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Jackson and grandparents Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Christensen is Kimberly Jackson, age two months. The wee Miss Jackson received her name and blessing from her grandfather B. E. Christensen at the L. D. S. Church February 1st.

SEW YOUR WAY TO FASHION

This dress is made from Simplicity Pattern No. 4197.

There are many advantages to sewing for yourself and economy is foremost among them. On the average you can make a dress, suit or coat for one-third to one-half what a similar garment would cost ready-made. Through home sewing you can "fit fashion to your budget." Another important factor is the individuality of a home-sewn wardrobe. You combine the patterns, fabrics and trimmings you like and which are most becoming to you. Your clothes are therefore exclusively yours. A third advantage is that for many home seamstresses, particularly those who sew well, sewing is a real hobby.

During National Sew and Save Week, February 21-28, stores throughout the country will highlight their sewing departments and will illustrate by fashion shows and displays, the fashionableness and economy of making clothes. If you sew or are planning to learn, this is an ideal time to visit the stores. You will see a marvelous selection of new pattern styles and more variety and beauty in fabrics than ever before.

To say that sewing is an economy presupposes that the finished clothes are successful, that they look well, fit well and wear well. It is no economy to buy sleazy fabric, poor thread, badly made trimmings or cheap-looking buttons. Nor is it economical to make a dress carelessly so that you're not completely satisfied with the results. Know your correct body measurements so that you can buy the pattern size that is best for you. This eliminates unnecessary adjustments.

To get the most enjoyment and economy from the clothes you make buy new pattern styles. The newer the style, the longer it will be fashionable and the more you will wear it. Buy the right fabric for your pattern. Each pattern envelope lists suggested materials for the dress illustrated. The pattern designers are expert in selecting suitable materials for every style. It's a good idea to keep swatches of material in your most becoming colors as a guide in buying new fabrics. Buy exactly the amount of fabric the pattern envelope calls for in your size.

This dress is made from McCall pattern No. 9217.

JANUARY INJURIES

Midvale Plant

There were no lost time accidents during the month of January at the Midvale Plant.

U. S. Section

A timberman was installing timbers in a stope when a rock fell from the back and struck him. He fell down three sets and was severely bruised about the back and chest.

A timberman attempted to pick up a box of powder while in an awkward position and strained the muscles of his back.

Lark Section

A miner was using a pick to dig up a rail and the pick glanced off the rail striking his foot, causing a deep laceration.

A motor helper, coupling cars, was squeezed between a car and a post, severely contusing and abrasing his right shoulder and chest.

A miner was walking through the mine yard on his way to work when he slipped on some ice and fell fracturing his left arm.

A timberman, who was operating a motor, crashed through an air-door, which closed as he was approaching it, and received a severely bruised hip.

U. S. Fuel Company

A piece of cap rock slid from a pile of coal and struck a joy operator severely bruising his leg.

A machine helper strained the muscles of his back while lifting a mine timber.

A shuttle car operator, while turning his car in an area where there was insufficient clearance was squeezed against the side, severely bruising his pelvis.

A sheet of cap rock fell in a main entryway and struck a group of workmen causing fatal injuries to two men and injuring six other employees.

A mechanic was cleaning coal dust from a motor with compressed air when a particle of coal entered his eye lacerating the cornea.

A driller received a severely sprained wrist when a piece of coal fell on the auger causing it to twist in his hands.

A timberman carrying a piece of mine timber along the track slipped and sprained his ankle when he stepped out of the way of an approaching train.

A workman was trimming the limbs from a fallen tree when his axe slipped, striking and cutting his foot.

IN MEMORIAM

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Peter Murning

Rual Johansen

•

King Mine

SMELTINGCO EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for the men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and Affiliated Companies in Utah.

SAFETY RECORD

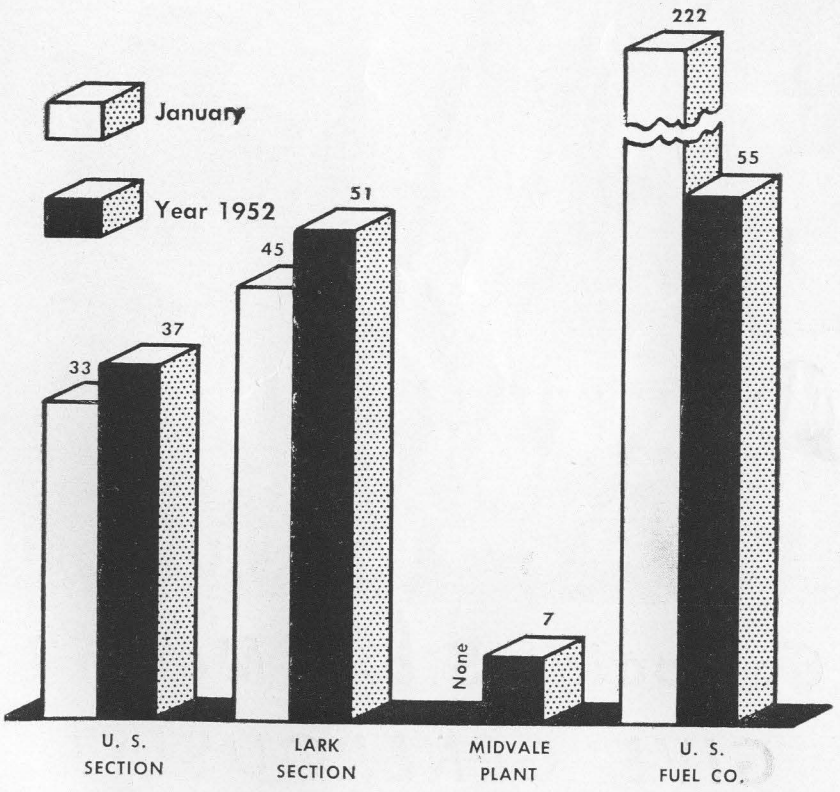
January, 1953

Number of Lost Time Accidents

	January
Midvale Plant	0
U. S. Section	2
Lark Section	4
U. S. Fuel Company	15

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate per Million Man Hours



Campaign Starts March 1

GIVE GENEROUSLY!